

JASPER WEEKLY COURIER.

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CLEMENT DOANE.
OFFICE.—IN COURIER BUILDING ON
WEST SIXTH STREET.

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For Township Officers, each \$1 00
For County " " " 2 50
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EUGENE A. ELY. **JOHN L. BRETZ.**
Attorneys & Counselors at Law,
JASPER, INDIANA.
(Successors to Dillon & Dillon.)

OFFICE over Jos. Troxler's Saddler Shop.

W. A. Ely will positively attend all terms of the
Circuit Courts. March 25th, 1881-82.

Oscar A. Trippet,
Attorney at Law.
Real Estate and Collecting Agent,
JASPER, INDIANA.

OFFICE:—West Sixth Street.
Nov. 3, 1880-81.

Francis J. Reinhard,
Attorney at Law,
JASPER, INDIANA.

Will practice in the Courts of Dubois and adjoining
counties. Collections attended to promptly.

OFFICE, East Sixth Street, near Public
Square. April 24, 1881-82.

BRUNO BUETTNER,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
And Notary Public,
JASPER, INDIANA.

Will practice in all the Courts of Dubois and
Perry counties, Indiana. Jan 9, 1874.

CLEMENT DOANE
Attorney at Law.
JASPER, IND.

Will practice in the Courts of Dubois county, and
attend faithfully to business entrusted to him.
Office in the "Courier" building, West Main Street.

W. A. TRAYLOR. **W. S. HUNTER.**
TRAYLOR & HUNTER,
Attorneys at Law,
JASPER, INDIANA.

Will practice in the Courts of Dubois and adjoining
counties. Particular attention given to col-
lections. Office one door East of the St. Charles Hotel.

J. P. DILLON. **C. B. DILLON.**
Dillon & Dillon,
ATTORNEYS AT LAW.

OFFICE over Jos. Troxler's Saddler Shop.

JASPER, INDIANA.

Will practice in the Courts of Dubois and adjoining
counties. Sept. 26th, 1876-77.

Jasper City Mills.

REDUCTION IN PRICE OF FLOUR.

HAVING begun with the new year doing strictly a
cash business, we are enabled to do better than
formerly by our customers, and have reduced the price
of the best as follows:

FANCY FAMILY FLOUR \$5 50 PER BBL.

We are paying the highest cash price for wheat, and
aim to do the fair thing by custom work.

ECKERT BROTHERS.

Jan. 18, '78-79

J. W. STILWELL. **W. L. STILWELL.**

STILWELL & BROTHER,

NEW MEAT MARKET!

(IN BASEMENT OF DANIELS HOUSE.)

Best of fresh meat at any hour of the
day, and in good variety. A share of
patronage solicited. Feb. 23-3m.

If I Should Die To-Night.

If I should die to-night
Would all be well?
Would peace and rest be mine?
My heart, pray tell?

Would those I've loved so much
Grieve soft and low,
And kiss the still, cold face,
Whiter than snow?

And in the coming years
Not quite forget
The once familiar face,
Now calm and set?

And if I've grieved or wronged
One faithful heart,
Would not the silent lips
Assuage the smart?

And would this heart of mine
Forget its pain
If daisies bloomed above me,
And fell the rain?

For the Jasper Courier.
**Proceedings of the Dubois County
Board of Education.**

Pursuant to the requirement of the
school law, the Board of Education met
at the Court-house, in Jasper, May 2d
1881, when the following proceedings
were had:

1. Regulations for the government of
the Board. After a discussion of this
subject, it was agreed that a more
thorough organization was necessary in
order to carry out the full intent and
spirit of the school law; therefore the
chair was authorized to appoint a com-
mittee of three members, whose duty it
should be to draft a Constitution and
By-Laws for the government of the
Board and submit the same for adoption
at the next regular meeting. The chair
appointed Samuel H. Dillon, Joseph
Roelle and Mormon Fisher as such com-
mittee.

2. Rules and Regulations for the Gov-
ernment of Schools. The rules contained
in the School Manual of last year were
re-adopted, except Rule 9th, which was
amended to read "McGuffey's Revised
Speller" instead of "McGuffey's Spel-
ler," and "Ray's Revised Series of
Arithmetic" instead of "Ray's Arith-
metic." The following supplemental
rule was also adopted:

Each teacher shall hold an examination
at the end of each month, and make out
a report of the standing of each pupil
above the second grade, showing his
percent on each branch he studies, time lost
by tardiness, days present, days absent,
department, etc., and forward the same
to his parents or guardian, requesting
him to affix his signature thereto, and
return it to the teacher at his earliest
convenience. Said reports must be care-
fully preserved and filed with the Trus-
tee at the close of school for the benefit
of the succeeding teacher. For each
failure to comply with this rule, the
teacher shall suffer a diminution of one
day's wages by special contract.

In order to carry out the above rule
with as little inconvenience to the teacher
as possible, the County Superintendent
was requested to formulate a blank for
the press, and furnish the several Trus-
tees with a sufficient number for their
respective townships, according to school
population.

3. Course of study. The course of
study as recommended by the Superin-
tendent, in the School Manual for 1881
was adopted and ordered to be carried out
so far as practicable with the addition of
the German language (in those schools
where it is taught) to correspond with
the different grades; and a provision
that any teacher shall be permitted to
teach higher branches when the advance-
ment of his school requires it, according
to his judgment.

4. The County Superintendent was re-
quested to furnish the subject matter for
the Manual of 1881, and have the same
published, and was requested to insert
therein the following items:

1. Notice of Township Libraries and
Librarian.

2. Notice of Township truster's business
days.

3. Terms of Vanantwerp, Bragg & Co.
for furnishing text-books for this county.

4. Place where text-books may be
obtained in each township and the price
list of the same.

It was ordered by the Board that said
terms of Vanantwerp, Bragg & Co., be
spread upon the record of this Board.

There being no further business the
Board adjourned, subject to the call of
the county Superintendent.

G. C. COOPER, President.

JONAS LEHRBERGER, Secretary.

A party of Vanderbilt's railroad men
left Detroit for New York yesterday,
being drawn by a newly invented engine
which made the most wonderful speed
on record: The run from Amherstburg
to St. Thomas, 111 miles on a straight
track, was made in 98 minutes, without
a stop; from St. Thomas to Victoria,
118 miles, the run was made in 137 min-
utes, exclusive of five stops, amounting
to 16 minutes. This run of 229 miles
was made in 235 minutes.

INSURING DYING PERSONS.

The Business that is Spreading
Throughout the State of Penn-
sylvania.

[Reading Correspondence New York Sun.]

The business of "co-operative life in-
surance," and the latest methods of
spreading the traffic, as practiced in this
section have been fully shown in the Sun.
The only arrests ever made in the State
were effected in this country, when Drs.
Yorger and Herman were required to
give heavy bail to answer the charge of
conspiring to defraud a mutual aid in-
surance company, whose home office is
in Harrisburg. A number of men, re-
latives of a woman who was insured
while she was alleged to be dying with
consumption, were also indicted at the
same time. The physicians were accus-
ed of having made favorable reports
upon the patient's condition. The bills
of indictment, however, were ignored
by the grand jury, and the defendants
were discharged. That was the last
heard of the case. The physicians are
still the examining agents of insurance
companies. There seems to be no law
against the business, and although sev-
eral bills are before the state legislature
to provide for the punishment of those
who are engaged in the traffic of death-
bed insurance, it is not probable that
they will pass. There is also a bill pro-
viding for the suppression of the entire
business, but a powerful lobby is said to
be at work in Harrisburg to strangle the
bill while it is still in the hands of the
house committee. A few months ago
the state press thoroughly exposed the
business of insuring dying persons, but
since then the traffic has taken so many
new features that a volume might be
written about it, and every line of it
would be fresh.

In many localities the speculative
agents have introduced the novel fea-
ture of offering prize policies. Any sub-
agent who successfully gets ten policies, say
of \$3,000 each, on a "good subject"—that
is, on a person nearly dead—will be
given one of the policies free of charge,
and the policy will be maintained by the
company itself. In other words, the
sub-agent receives a paid-up policy for
\$3,000. Nearly all the companies are
close corporations, operated by twelve
men. One of the most experienced
legitimate insurance men said: "There
is nothing easier in the world than get-
ting rich while a member of the board
of directors. I don't say that fraud is
practiced on the policy holders, but such
a thing can be easily accomplished. All
the company need to do is to send out
notices that 'Mrs. John Smith, of Phila-
delphia, died, and the assessment of \$2
must be forwarded from each member
of that class. The classes generally num-
ber one thousand. Nobody ever stops
to inquire who Mrs. Smith is. The as-
sessment is promptly paid, and there it
ends so far as the policy holders are
concerned. The company may quietly
appropriate the proceeds, and the work
goes on."

As a general thing those who are now
operating in this class of insurance, that
is, operating on the outside, do it with
their eyes open. They know exactly
what they are doing. They try to in-
sure a person who is absolutely in the
worst possible health. They know that
every man, or nearly every man, engaged
in it is on "the same lay." It is there-
fore, a game of "who dies first." A com-
pany is being organized which will take
insurance on people 87 years old. The
highest now is 65 years. One man in
Womelsdorf, this county, is insured for
\$100,000, all the policies being owned by
strangers. In his class in the company
there are 350 old men, in various parts of
the state, tottering on the verge of the
grave, and thousands of people waiting
in breathless anxiety for them to die. As
quickly as one dies, proof of death is rap-
idly sent to the home office, notices are
sent to the 350 other policy holders of
the class, who send in their assessments,
and then think of the day "their man will
die." The companies take five per cent. of
all collections of assessments. The more
deaths that occur the more they make;
hence, as a general rule, they don't need
to be careful whether corpses are insured
or not.

Not long ago an agent took a doctor
to a house to examine a woman. She
was washing in a rear yard and was in
excellent health, robust and strong. The
doctor at once signed the papers. The
agent wrote the woman's name, but in-
stead of it being the name of the washer-
woman, it was the name of a woman up-
stairs who was dying with consumption.
A rival agent who was angry and disap-
pointed discovered the trick just in time
to prevent the policy holders from receiv-
ing the \$10,000 for the woman died five
days after she was insured.

In the smallest backwoods towns in
Pennsylvania are to be found this class
of insurance companies. They give their
printing to the local newspapers, and
they are enabled to carry on their busi-
ness with out censure from the home
press. A clerk is able to do all the cor-
respondence at first, but as the business
increases more help is required. The
board of directors solicit insurance and

a general agent establishes local agencies.
Not a dollar of capital is required to car-
ry on the business. The policy holders
furnish that when called on by "notices"
sent out for assessments. It is a com-
mon saying hereabouts that you can't
throw a stone without hitting a man with
a policy in his pocket.

For the Jasper Courier.

Items from the Village of Sand.

Health is improving.

Miss Minnie Hays is teaching a sub-
scription school in school-house No. 2.

Miss Nannie Bollen, of Pike county,
opens a school at Portersville Monday.

Sunday-school reorganized here and
elected officers as follows:

Superintendent, Ed. Charnes; Ass't
Supt. Clay Lemmon; Secretary, Jos.
Caseday; teachers, 1st male class, W.
W. Lemmon; 2d male class, Richard
Millern, Jr.; 1st Primary male class,
Henry Rudolph, Jr.; 2d Primary male
class, Chris. Rudolph; 1st female class,
Mary Paris; 2d female class, Julia
Bridenbaugh; 1st Primary female class,
Barbara Hoffman; 2d Primary female
class, Mrs. Sarah Graham.

Last week John Corn, J. P. married his
first couple. It is a common thing
for a J. P. to get scared, but John seemed
to have more than the usual share of it in
performing a job of this kind. When the
couple arrived, John walked tremblingly
out upon the floor and after stammering
awhile commenced.

"As the fellow says: Do you, Jim—
I mean James Charnes, take this girl,
Barbara Schnarr, to be your lawful and
wedded bed-fellow, to love, honor and
obey her as long as she lives?"

Jim said he would if he did not die
first, but he could not answer for his
conduct in the world to come.

John then turned to the bride and said:
"Do you, Barbara Schnarr, take this—
Ah! what you may call him—Jim
Charnes to be your lawful and wedded
wife—Oh, husband I mean! to love,
honor and obey him as long as you live?"

The bride answered feebly that she did.

"Then join left hands."
At this period the house began to
shake so that the lookers on began to
think that a small-sized earthquake was
at hand, but on glancing at John they
soon saw it was only John's knees knock-
ing together. As for John, he thought
that a tremendous thunder storm, such as
he had never before heard, was in pro-
gress. But with a herculean effort he
managed to say, that I pronounce you
man and wife. "Whom man has joined
let not God put asunder."

Through all this trying ordeal, John
managed to bear up, but that night a rag-
ing fever set in which left him so weak
that it was some days before he was able
to be about. In the language of Shakes-
peare, he says: "I have had enough."

Hoping John will excuse us for giv-
ing this little bit of gossip to the reading
public, we remain,

Yours Dispectfully,
NON DE PLUME.

Circumvented.

A Quiney druggist was sitting beside
the base-burner in his store staring at
the rows of bottles on the shelves, and
wondering why people don't take more
medicine, when the door softly opened
and an eight year old archer dodged in.
Walking up to the compounder of pre-
scriptions, he said:

"Mister, ain't there some kind of stuff
that you kin rub on that'll make a fel-
low's skin as tough as an elephants?"

The druggist looked the boy over, and
replied:

"Yes, the oil of tannin will harden the
skin, if that's what you mean."

"That's the trick I'm playin' fer ex-
actly. Gimme ten cents worth."

While putting it up the druggist
asked:

"What do you want to harden your
hands for? Going to the country to
work?"

"Work nothin', an' my han's is as tuff
as rawhide now. I'm just a working up
a little scheme to circumvent the old
woman's slipper. I tried a layer o' ole
leather, but she tumbled to my little
game at the first interview, an' when I
fell back on a folded newspaper she
heard it cracklin' afore she got me on
her knee, but if this here stuff does its
duty, I think I've got the bugle on her,
right from the word go. How long does
it take such lie as this to put on a pad
thick enough to knock the fire out of an
average spankin'?"

When the desired information was
given him, he trotted off down the street
singing: "If at first you don't succeed,
try, try again!"

—Sing a song of Senators,
Stomachs full of rye,
Seven-and-thirty Democrats—
Feeling pretty dry.
When their mouths were opened
Each began to groan:
"Wouldn't we be happy here
If we could squeak Mahone."
—National Republican.

EDUCATIONAL COLUMN.

CONDUCTED BY A. M. SWEENEY.

This column, by kind permission of the pro-
prietor, is the property of the teachers of Dubois county, for
publication or discussion of any matter of interest to
the public schools, which may arise. Every teacher,
school officer and friend of education in the county is
earnestly requested to aid in sustaining this column
liberally. Communications for this column should be
sent to A. M. SWEENEY, Jasper, Indiana.

**Report of the Jasper Academy
for April.**

GRADE A, CLASS A.

Total number of scholars enrolled 32.
Average daily attendance during the
month 18.

The following are the general averages
of the scholars in this grade for the last
examination: Lou Becker, general
average 91; Oliver Tilman, 88; Katie
Sweeney, 87; Daniel Donahoe, 87; Mary
Dudine, 80; and Theodore Stephenson,
76. General average of class, 84.

CLASS B.

Joseph Alles, 87; Felix Welman, 85;
Martin Friedman, 85; Otto Buettner, 84;
George Nohr, 83; Sophia Elfert, 82;
George Gramelspacher, 81; Solon Ste-
phenson, 78; Willie Hayes, 78; and Wil-
lie Kuebler, 78. General average of
class, 82.

GRADE B, CLASS A.

Number enrolled 25. Average daily
attendance 17.

The following is the standing of Alice
R. Green's department as taken from the
last reports: Lizzie Davis, 84; Barney
Davis, 79; Maggie Wilson, 79; Mamie
Kessner, 76; Willie Schubel, 76; May
Leming, 75; Annie Gardiner, 74; Ira
Hutchison, 59; Lizzie Seacat, 55; John
Kessner, 55.

CLASS B.

Susie Stringer, 70; Maggie Sargent,
69; Cinda McAllister, 68; Fritz Schenck,
65; Vina McAllister, 58; Oscar Schenck,
57; Emily Bristow, 55; and Jonnie
Nohr, 55.

Abdarians, Jesse Kessner, Ettie Sar-
gent and Charlie Buettner.

After a term of eight months our
schools close this week. For the present
we bid a kind adieu to those who have
been under our care, and we hope that
they will not soon forget the advice and
information that we labored to impart
to them. Next week we shall give a
summary of the standing of the school
for the past six years, as our record of
attendance is full. Finally, we have
concluded to give the school, and the
citizens in general, a May party some
day next week, and we hope to see the
parents, and the youth of the town, in
general, join in to make it a pleasant
affair.

Respectfully,
A. M. SWEENEY,
ALICE R. GREENE.

Words Versus Thought.

It is a genuine surprise to many a
teacher to find that the words his pupils
repeat so carefully awaken either no
thought at all, or else an entirely differ-
ent thought from that intended. The
memory may load itself down heavily
with "words, words, words,"—and
nothing else. A young man fitted for
college with the requisites of Greek and
Latin, went through college, and it was
then discovered that he was really half-
witted; yet his teachers thought he did
pretty well—because he could learn and
recite the lessons.

A teacher was holding an examination.
The president of the board of trustees
was by her side. She called her favorite
pupil up; he recited definition after
definition, and she turned in pride to the
official.

"Call up that red-headed boy," said he.
"But he will do nothing but blunder."

"Never mind, let us hear him blunder."

And blunder he did, and sat down
with a face as red as his hair. The teacher
was sadly grieved.

"I cannot make anything out of Isaac;
he will not learn like Henry."

"Madam, he is worth a dozen of Henry;
he is not thinking of the words but of
the ideas."

And so it proved in a few years.

Yet the mistake is a very common one;
the one who over-represents the words is wise;
the one who cannot is a fool.

Nothing is ever done beautifully which
is done in rivalry nor nobly, which is
done in pride.—RUSKIN.

How narrow our souls become when
absorbed in any present good or ill! It
is only the thought of the future that
makes them great.—RUSKIN.

It is the work of fancy to enlarge, but
of judgment to shorten and contract;
and therefore this must be as far above
the other as judgment is a greater and
nobler faculty than fancy or imagination.
—SOMER.

Those passionate persons who carry
their hearts in their mouths are rather to
be pitied than feared; their threatenings
serving no other purpose than to fore-
arm him that is threatened.—S. FULLER.